

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN  
DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT C-6 FACILITY  
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA  
K/J 974003.00

2 hrs

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 2.0 SOIL SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

## 3.0 SOIL SAMPLING PLAN

Three main factors have been considered in the selection of sampling locations: 1. past history of the site including specific processes and specific building/area uses, 2. border areas with adjacent properties known to have soil contamination and 3. open space areas. Examples of specific processes and specific areas include the chrome recovery system located on the east side of building no. 1 and the waste storage area identified as building/area 45. Border areas of special concern include Industrial Light Metals and Capitol Metals to the west and Montrose Chemical to the south. Specific open areas include the large parking lots on the west side of the site and areas with no suspected environmental concerns.

Sampling locations associated with specific processes and building/areas were selected by where the specific processes took place. Borings were located along the border areas of concern on approximately 200 foot spacings

### 3.1 AREA 1

#### 3.1.1 Building 40

##### 3.1.1.1 Historical Uses

Building 40 was formerly used as a chemical storage area. Information on specific chemicals was not available. Currently the building is used to store various types of odds and ends and contains drums of lubricant and hydraulic oil.

##### 3.1.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- Lubricants and hydraulic oils
- Unknown chemicals

##### 3.1.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area of lubricants and hydraulic oils and sample storage areas. Have secondary containment area in the middle of the building. Two borings will be placed inside the building and sampled as follows:

Depths: 1', 5' and 10'

Spacing: Within secondary containment area.

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, and semi-volatiles

### 3.1.2 Building 41

#### 3.1.2.1 Historical Uses

Building 41 is approximately 4,700 ft<sup>2</sup> and was formerly the boiler house. The boilers were fueled by diesel. One boiler remains in place but not in operation. The building also contains air compressors and a floor drain. Clarifiers are located outside the building on the north and the south. The area around the building is known to contain hydrocarbons in the soils.

#### 3.1.2.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons (diesel and oils)
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles

#### 3.1.2.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the floor drain inside the building and sampling outside by the two clarifiers and the known area of diesel contamination to 50 feet bgs. The building borders building 36 to the west, an area of known VOC contamination and borders a chemical etching process area to the southwest. One boring will be placed within the building and three around the outside on the north, east and south and sampled as follows:

Depths: 10', 20', 30', 40', 50'

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, and semi-volatiles

### 3.1.3 Building/Area 45

#### 3.1.3.1 Historical Uses

Building 45 is an area with a roof covering and open on the sides. The area was built between 1986 and 1989 and is used as a hazardous waste accumulation area. The hazardous wastes are picked up from this area and removed from the site. The area was formerly a cyanide storage area.

#### 3.1.3.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals including hexavalent chromium
- Cyanide
- Semi-volatiles

#### 3.1.3.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate area of hazardous waste storage inside area and the area to the north where the wastes are picked up for removal from the site. Three borings will be placed inside the area and two borings outside on the north. The borings will be sampled as follows:

Depths: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: Placed in the most likely areas (approximately 50-100 foot spacing inside area).

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals including Cr<sup>6</sup>, and Semi-volatiles

#### 3.1.4 Building 66A (66-1) Area

##### 3.1.4.1 Historical Uses

Building 66A is a wood frame building that served as a shipping office. Outside the building to the northwest is a heavily stained cleaning area with an underground sludge tank.

##### 3.1.4.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals including hexavalent Chrome
- Cyanide
- Semi-volatiles

##### 3.1.4.3 Sampling Rationale

The heavily stained area outside building 66A will be investigated to determine the nature of the stains and to examine the integrity of the sludge tank. If present, liquid and solid sludge will also be sampled. Two borings will be placed in the area of the stained ground and sludge tank and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', and 10' below base of the asphalt in the stained area  
1', 5', and 10' below the base of the tank

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals including Cr<sup>6</sup>, and Semi-volatiles

### 3.1.5 Chrome Recovery System Area (CRS)

#### 3.1.5.1 Historical Uses

This area was historically used for recovery of chromium from facility processes. All process equipment has been removed and only secondary containment berms are present. The area also borders the chemical etching area to the north.

#### 3.1.5.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals including hexavalent chrome
- pH

#### 3.1.5.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area of the chrome recovery process containment for the potential of spills of process chemicals and chrome. Check area to north for impact from the chemical etching process area. Four borings will be placed inside the chrome recovery system containment areas and one borings will be placed immediately north of the process area. The borings will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: Metals including Cr<sup>6</sup> and pH inside process areas  
VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals including Cr<sup>6</sup>, and pH in area to north

### 3.1.6 Chemical Etching Area

#### 3.1.6.1 Historical Uses

The area has been used for chemical etching of parts. Its located on the northeast corner, outside building no.1 and is composed of two areas of process equipment.

#### 3.1.6.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Metals including hexavalent chrome
- pH

#### 3.1.6.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area where the chemical etching processes were performed. The area is outside building no. 1 and is covered with a roof but has open sides. Four borings will be placed in the area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', and 10'

Spacing: Evenly spaced in the process areas. Approximately on 50' spacings.

Analysis: VOCs, Metals including Cr<sup>6</sup>, and pH

#### 3.1.7 Area Southeast of building 41

##### 3.1.7.1 Historical Use

This area is essentially open space between building 41 and area 45.

##### 3.1.7.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Cyanide

##### 3.1.7.3 Sampling Rationale

This area is located close to building 41, an area of known, deep hydrocarbon and VOC contamination, and locations have been chosen to determine the potential extent to the southeast. Four soil borings will be placed in the area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 10', 20', 30', 40', 50'

Spacing: Borings locations are spaced on approximate 50' spacing between building 41 and area 45.

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and cyanide

#### 3.1.8 Open Space

##### 3.1.8.1 Historical Uses

Because of the many chemical storage and process use areas throughout Area 1, the remaining open space will be investigated to provide additional information on distribution of potential chemicals of concern throughout the area and to provide support for the Risk Analysis.

#### 3.1.8.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles

#### 3.1.8.3 Sampling Rationale

The open spaces will be investigated to provide sufficient data throughout Area 1 to complete the Risk Assessment. Five borings will be placed throughout the open space including two borings east of building 41 and north of area 45, one boring east of area 45, and two borings between the chrome recovery process area and chemical etching area on the west and area 45 and building 66A on the west. The borings will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: evenly spaced in the open areas

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and Semi-volatiles

### 3.2 AREA 1A

#### 3.2.1 Border with Industrial Light Metals

##### 3.2.1.1 Historical Uses

This area has historically been primarily a parking lot with minor storage of building and office materials. The area borders Industrial Light Metals and a rail line to the west and a rail line to the north.

##### 3.2.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- PCBs

##### 3.2.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the border with Industrial Light Metals to determine potential impact to DAC soils from known contaminated areas to the west and from potential spillage along the railroad. Complete sampling throughout the parking lot to provide data for the Risk Assessment and to investigate potential for unknown occurrences. Eight borings will

be placed along the border with ILM to the west and 11 additional borings will be placed throughout the remainder of the parking area. Soil sampling will be as follows:

Depth: 10',20',30',40',50' (along ILM border)  
5',10',15',20',25' (throughout parking lot)

Spacing: 200' spacing along ILM border  
300'-400' spacings in parking lot

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and PCBs

### 3.3 AREA 2

#### 3.3.1 Buildings 54-56

##### 3.3.1.1 Historical Uses

Buildings 54 through 56 are small wood frame buildings used for office and storage space and are empty. There is a small electrical transformer located west of building 54. There is a small area of staining on the ground in front of buildings 54 and 55.

##### 3.3.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- PCBs

##### 3.3.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the small stained area in front of buildings 54 and 55 for hydrocarbons. The electrical transformer is identified as containing PCBs. Two borings will be placed in the specific areas of concern and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5',10'

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons (area in front of buildings 54 and 55)  
PCBs (area around the electrical transformer)

#### 3.3.2 Tool Storage Yard and Railroad Spurs

##### 3.3.2.1 Historical Uses

The tool storage yard is a roughly rectangular area of about 1.1 million square feet located in the southwestern portion of the site. The yard is bound by railroad tracks on the south and east, Western Avenue on the west and Capitol Metals on the north. The area is supplied by railroad spurs that divide the area into north-south trending strips. The western part of the area is gravel at the surface and the eastern part is covered with variously weathered asphalt. The area is used to store master tools used to make aircraft parts. Most of the tools are stored in wooden crates but some lie directly on the ground. The parts are typically coated with lead or some other protective coating. These protective coatings may have leached into the underlying soils. Unknown storage on railroad cars may have taken place in the past.

#### 3.3.2.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles

#### 3.3.2.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area on the north that borders Capitol Metals which is known to have soil contamination. Investigate the remainder of the area to determine if there was any impact from the tools on the underlying soil. Four borings will be placed along the border of Capitol Metals and 15 borings will be placed throughout the tool storage area and open space to support the Risk Assessment. The borings will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: 300' spacings along the border with Capitol Metals  
300' spacings throughout the tool storage area and open space to the east with a staggered layout.

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and Semi-volatiles

### 3.3.3 Scrap Metal Storage Area

#### 3.3.3.1 Historical Uses

This area is a long narrow strip of land of approximately 100,000 ft<sup>2</sup> and is bordered on the north by railroad tracks, on the west by Western Avenue, on the south by a residential area and on the east by an electrical substation. The area is covered with asphalt and is heavily stained in places. The area has historically been used as a catchall for all sorts of equipment etc. such as dip tanks, refrigerators, tires, pumps, trash compactors, railroad rails etc.

#### 3.3.3.2 Chemicals of Concern



- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals including hexavalent chromium
- Semi-volatiles
- PCBs

#### 3.3.3.3 Sampling Rationale

This area was a catch-all and may have contained any and all materials used at the facility. Nine borings will be placed throughout this area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10' (the 7 westernmost borings)  
5', 10', 15', 20', 25' (the 2 borings on the east that border the substation)

Spacing: 300'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, Semi-volatiles and PCBs (eastern 2 borings)

#### 3.3.4 Borders with the Electrical Substation and Montrose chemical

##### 3.3.4.1 Historical Uses

This area includes the borders with the electrical substation on the south and Montrose Chemical on the east.

##### 3.3.4.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- PCBs
- Pesticides

##### 3.3.4.3 Sampling Rationale

This area borders the electrical substation which may have impacted DAC soils over the years. The area also borders Montrose Chemical, a superfund site known to have impacted DAC soils in the past. Investigation of this area is necessary to clearly define the border areas of the site. Five borings will be placed along the border with two borings bordering the substation and three borings along the border with Montrose. The borings will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 5', 10', 15', 20', 25'

Spacing: 150' - 200'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, PCBs (along the substation border) and  
Pesticides (along the Montrose border)

### 3.4 AREA 3

#### 3.4.1 Buildings 59 and 59A

##### 3.4.1.1 Historical Uses

Historically building no. 59 has been a weigh station office and building 59A is a three sided storage building for light equipment.

##### 3.4.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons

##### 3.4.1.3 Sampling Rationale

The hydraulic scale outside the weigh station typically can leak fluids into the underlying soils. The ground area inside building 59A was highly stained and may have contributed chemicals to the underlying soils. Two borings, one at each location will be placed in this area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10' below the bottom of the scale  
1', 5', 10'

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons

#### 3.4.2 Border with Montrose Chemical

##### 3.4.2.1 Historical Uses

This area includes a border with Montrose Chemical on the south.

##### 3.4.2.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons

- Pesticides
- Coolants

#### 3.4.2.3 Sampling Rationale

The area borders Montrose Chemical, a superfund site known to have impacted DAC soils in the past. Investigation of this area is necessary to clearly define the border areas of the site. The border area also contains a waste disposal area that collects machine coolants. Six borings will be placed along this border and sampled as follows:

Depth: 5',10',15',20',25'

Spacing: 200'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Pesticides, Freon

#### 3.4.3 Salvage Yard and Storage Area

##### 3.4.3.1 Historical Uses

This area has historically been the site of temporary salvage storage and a parking lot of the west. Recently the parking lot has been filled with office storage shelves etc. that have been relocated from the northern portion of the site that is presently under construction.

##### 3.4.3.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals

##### 3.4.3.3 Sampling Rationale

The area has contained multiple types of metal salvage over the years and was a parking lot on the west. The large open area will be sampled to provide data for the Risk Analysis. Nine borings will be placed throughout this area on a zig-zag pattern and will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 1',5',10'

Spacing: 300'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons and Metals

#### 3.5 AREA 4

### 3.5.1 Driveway between Building 66 and Railroad Tracks

#### 3.5.1.1 Historical Uses

The area has typically been a roadway between building 66 on the west and a main railroad line on the east.

#### 3.5.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles

#### 3.5.1.3 Sampling Rationale

The area has historically been a roadway located next to a railroad line and should be investigated for associated chemicals. Six borings will be placed along the area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: 300'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and semi-volatiles

### 3.6 AREA 5

#### 3.6.1 Building 4

##### 3.6.1.1 Historical Uses

Building 4 is a small (3,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) building that has historically housed the electrical switching equipment for the site. A battery charging station was also located inside the building.

##### 3.6.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- PCBs

##### 3.6.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the electrical equipment storage area and the battery charging area. One boring will be placed inside building 4 and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'  
Spacing: Specific area of concern  
Analyses: VOCs and PCBs

### 3.6.2 Building 15

#### 3.6.2.1 Historical Uses

Building 15 has historically housed the payroll department, shipping office and a photo laboratory.

#### 3.6.2.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Metals

#### 3.6.2.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area of the photo laboratory for process chemicals with one boring sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'  
Spacing: Specific area of concern  
Analyses: VOCs, Metals

### 3.6.3 Border with Industrial Light Metals

#### 3.6.3.1 Historical Uses

This area has historically been primarily small office buildings and open space and borders Industrial Light Metals and a rail line to the west.

#### 3.6.3.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- PCBs

#### 3.6.3.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the border with Industrial Light Metals to determine potential impact to DAC soils from known contaminated areas to the west. Three borings will be placed along the border with ILM to the west and sampled as follows:

Depth: 10',20',30',40',50'

Spacing: 200'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and PCBs

### 3.6.4 Western Open Space

#### 3.6.4.1 Historical Uses

These areas have historically been open grounds surrounding the office buildings in this western portion of Area 5.

#### 3.6.4.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons

#### 3.6.4.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the open space surrounding the buildings in this portion of Area 5 to supplement the data collected and to support the Risk Assessment. Four borings will be placed in the open space and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1',5',10'

Spacing: Specific open spaces

Analyses: VOCs, and Hydrocarbons

### 3.6.5 Building 20

#### 3.6.5.1 Historical Uses

Building 20 is the active vehicle maintenance area of the facility and contains the following: battery recharging area in the north end of the building, a 3-stage clarifier draining a steam cleaning booth, an above ground motor oil tank, hydraulic lifts and a condensation pit in the southwest corner. Outside the building is the active pump island that dispenses unleaded and regular gas from underground tanks.

#### 3.6.5.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs

- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles
- MTBE

#### 3.6.5.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the areas throughout building 20 and outside for specific environmental concerns associated with the battery charging area, the 3-stage clarifier, the motor oil tank, the hydraulic lifts, the condensation pit, the pump island and the underground tanks. Ten borings will be placed in the specific areas and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1',5',10' (below the concrete in the battery storage area and below the motor oil tank)  
1',5',10' (below the bottom of the clarifier, hydraulic lifts, condensation pit, fuel pumps and underground fuel tanks)

Spacing: Specific areas of concern

Analyses: VOCs and Hydrocarbons at all locations  
pH at the battery charging area  
metals at the condensation pit  
MTBE at the pump island and underground storage tanks

### 3.6.6 Building 32

#### 3.6.6.1 Historical Uses

Building 32 was built sometime in the 1980s and has always been the cafeteria and meeting hall. A small salvage yard was located outside the building to the north.

#### 3.6.6.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals

#### 3.6.6.3 Sampling Rationale

No specifics are known about the salvage area behind the building. The area will be investigated with one boring and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1',5',10'

Spacing: Specific area of concern

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals

### 3.6.7 Building 1

#### 3.6.7.1 Historical Uses

Building 1 is presently used for storage of small tools and records. Historically the building was used as a carbon baking area and for metal finishing. Most of the equipment has been removed and most of the processes took place on the first floor of the building. The building is underlain by a basement that is currently used to store small molds and dies. Reportedly there was a painting area in the east wing of the basement. There are dip tanks located in the western annex of the building.

#### 3.6.7.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- pH

#### 3.6.7.3 Sampling Rationale

The process areas on the first floor will not be sampled unless they are immediately adjacent to an outside wall. Areas to be investigated include the painting area (two borings) in the east wing of the basement and the dip tanks (three borings) in the west annex. The remainder of the basement will be sampled to support the Risk Assessment on a grid that includes 20 borings and will be sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10' (dip tank area will be same intervals below the bottom of the containment area)

Spacing: Specific areas of concern and 100'-200' in the basement area

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, Cr<sup>6</sup> at all areas but the dip tanks  
pH in the northeast corner of the basement  
VOCs, metals, Cr<sup>6</sup>, and pH at the dip tanks

### 3.6.8 Driveway between Building 2 and Area 5 Buildings

#### 3.6.8.1 Historical Uses

This area has historically been used as a transportation corridor for people, equipment and materials used at the facility.

#### 3.6.8.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons



- Metals including hexavalent chromium

#### 3.6.8.3 Sampling Rationale

The area has been exposed to materials on the facility over the years. Five borings will be placed in this area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: 200'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, Cr<sup>6</sup> (west end only)

### 3.7 AREA 6

#### 3.7.1 Border with Industrial Light Metals

##### 3.2.1.1 Historical Uses

This area has historically been primarily a parking lot. The area borders Industrial Light Metals, Capitol Metals and a rail line to the west and a rail line to the south.

##### 3.2.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- PCBs

##### 3.2.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the border with Industrial Light Metals and Capitol Metals to determine potential impact to DAC soils from known contaminated areas to the west and from potential spillage along the railroad. Complete sampling throughout the parking lot to provide data for the Risk Assessment and to investigate potential for unknown occurrences. Seven borings will be placed along the border with ILM and Capitol Metals to the west and 9 additional borings will be placed throughout the remainder of the parking area. Soil sampling will be as follows:

Depth: 10', 20', 30', 40', 50' (along ILM border)  
5', 10', 15', 20', 25' (through parking lot)

Spacing: 200' spacing along ILM border  
300'-400' spacings in parking lot

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals and PCBs

### 3.8 SUPPLEMENTAL AREA - NE

#### 3.8.1 Diesel Fuel Line

##### 3.8.1.1 Historical Uses

This area contains the shallow buried pipeline that transferred diesel fuel from the large tanks on the northeast corner of the site to building 41.

##### 3.8.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Semi-volatiles

##### 3.8.1.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate along the distribution pipeline going between the above ground tanks and building 41 for potential leaks. Four borings will be placed along the pipeline and sampled as follows:

Depth: 5', 10', 15', 20', 25' (3 northernmost borings)  
10', 20', 30', 40', 50' (boring closest to building 41)

Spacing: Approximately 200'

Analyses: VOCs and Hydrocarbons

#### 3.7.2 Northeast Unpaved Area

##### 3.7.2.1 Historical Uses

This area includes the northeasternmost portion of the site and is topographically a low area that has been historically unpaved. The area surrounds the above ground fuel tanks and borders a rail line to the east.

##### 3.7.2.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- Semi-volatiles

##### 3.7.2.3 Sampling Rationale

Investigate the area because of its proximity to above ground fuel tanks, railroad and because it has historically been a topographically low area receiving surface water runoff from the west and south. Ten borings will be placed throughout the area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 5', 10', 15', 20', 25' (nine borings)  
10', 20', 30', 40', 50' (one boring)

Spacing: Approximately 200'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, semi-volatiles

### 3.8 SUPPLEMENTAL AREA - NW

#### 3.8.1 Area of Buildings 67, 57, 61, and 34

##### 3.8.1.1 Historical Uses

Building 34 was historically the commissary and at sometime was converted to a machine shop. Building 57 has historically been used for parts storage and contains no manufacturing. Building 61 has historically been used for plastic parts manufacturing and contains paint booths and hydraulic lifts. Building 67 historically included a high voltage electric discharge machine to remove burrs from aircraft parts, a treatment process line with acids and solvents, a chemical storage area, x-ray booths, and a air compressor room.

##### 3.8.1.2 Chemicals of Concern

- VOCs
- Hydrocarbons
- Metals
- pH

##### 3.8.1.3 Sampling Rationale

The buildings were specifically sampled for the areas of concern in a previous investigation. The buildings have now been removed from the area and the investigation is necessary to provide confirmatory sampling after demolition and to support the Risk Assessment. Nine borings will be placed in this area and sampled as follows:

Depth: 1', 5', 10'

Spacing: 400'

Analyses: VOCs, Hydrocarbons, Metals, pH

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